

THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

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ROANOKE, VA., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair and much colder. Temperature is now above 60 degrees and will fall below 40 degrees Sunday night; moderate cold wave; northwesterly winds.

Say,

Won't you want your roof repaired or painted this fall?

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD, — Manager.
Phone 228.

IN OUR ARTIST DEPARTMENT

We can save you money.

Massie's Pharmacy
OYSTERS

CATOGNI'S RESTAURANT

Having employed one of Norfolk's best cooks, we are prepared to serve the public with the best oysters that was ever served in the city.

Special Invitation to Ladies:

We have two separate Dining Parlors, and the politest attention in the city.

Oysters Received Fresh Every Day.

R-U-B-B-E-R G-O-O-D-S!

Automizers.

Don't you need an Automizer? We have them from 50c up.

Hot Water Bottles.

Perhaps a hot water bottle is what you want. Prices range from 50c up.

Syringes.

Household Syringes of the very best rubber. Satisfaction guaranteed. Any price you wish. From 50c up.

Ladies.

The Ladies are cordially invited to wait in our store for the street cars.

CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE
Cor. Salem Ave. and Jefferson St.

I beg to announce the ar-

ival of my Fall selec-

tions in Diamonds,

Watches, Fine Jewelry,

&c. They have been

selected with special

care, and are of such

design and character

not to be found else-

where in this city. Only

the highest grade goods,

at prices as low as such

goods can be sold for.

I invite inspection and

assure polite attention.

All correspondence promptly answered.

EDWARD S. GREEN,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge. We Wholesale.

WHY VOTERS OPPOSE WATTS

Sound Reasons Assigned by a Life-Long Democrat.

Many Democrats Who Are Saying Nothing and Sawing Wood Will Not Support the SELF-MADE TICKET Because of the Objectionable Timber It Contains and the Undemocratic Way in Which It Was Made.

Yesterday THE TIMES encountered one of the founders of Roanoke, whose name is well-known to almost every voter in the city, and when the subject of local politics was broached the appended conversation ensued:

"Which of the legislative tickets do you think will be elected?"

"My observation leads me to think the Citizens' ticket will win."

"Why do you think so?"

"There are many reasons for it. They are cumulative. But they are well summarized when we say it is due to continued defiance of popular opinion and the persistent violation of individual rights in the interest of a few mining corporations, such as the Roanoke Gas and Water Company."

"What made the Democratic party the most powerful political organization in America was the perfectly impartial fairness of its original method of selecting suitable men to form a strong government based upon the highest moral principles. Mass meetings were held and the men best qualified for the work required of them were chosen for each vacant office without resort to trickery or self-seeking. That was really government by the people, which is the essence of Democracy and its greatest strength. Wherever and whenever that principle is abandoned the party will be disorganized. Voters had no reason to oppose selections thus openly made because every voter participated in making them."

"Now that is all changed. Candidates nominate themselves and then inaugurate a sort of guerilla warfare through by-ways and hedges to circumvent the public and get together enough claqueurs to enable them to claim the party endorsement. But in that questionable selfish course they overlook the fact that voters who have no voice in nominating a candidate are in no way bound to support him."

"Formerly when the candidates had been nominated an executive committee was then appointed to manage the campaign. Its power and duties terminated on election day. It was composed of men of influence, based upon character and standing. Now eager aspirants for anything in sight by manipulation get themselves appointed guardians of the party and then constitute themselves a machine to get offices for themselves or their friends or patrons, relying upon brow beating, bribery and cajoling, or whatever other measures seem most profitable, to force all voters of the party whose name they have appropriated to support any candidate they choose to put forward. These fellows have even the audacity to try to appropriate the newspapers. But in that particular they are far behind the founders of political parties, who always consulted the newspapers before making the nominations."

"Here in Roanoke the candidates calling themselves Democrats nominated themselves and then went to Salem to toss up for the privilege of using the name of the party supposed to have the most votes. They were so selfish that they would not identify themselves with one another for fear of losing possible strength by contact. They are not the real choice of any party whatever and no strictly party man is bound to vote for them."

"What do you think of Mr. Watts' candidacy?"

"Putting up Mr. Watts was nothing short of a direct affront to every taxpayer in this city, all of whom have been more or less mercilessly bled by the insatiably greedy Roanoke Gas and Water Company. People who refuse to submit to the petty extortions practiced by that company every day are likely to meet Mr. Watts in the courts as the retained attorney paid to enforce an atrocity that voracious corporation chooses to perpetrate upon the helpless and unwary. Many cases could be cited in which that company has been utterly merciless in its domineering exactions. It seems to have its employees well chosen for the peculiar work before them. Whether they are people naturally devoid of conscience, or whether the policy of the company is so brutally grasping as to stifle every human impulse in those compelled to enforce it, is a question I have often felt somewhat curious to determine. As counsel for that company, Mr. Watts could not well have been altogether ignorant of these facts which are so conspicuous to others. Yet, while employed as the representative of this community, in the Virginia senate, he had the hardihood to attempt enlarging the powers of oppression vested in that corporation and which are now so outrageously abused."

"These things Mr. Watts and his friends have undertaken to explain away by stating that the water company's bill was offered by request. In a certain sense that is probably true. As counsel for the Gas and Water Company Mr. Watts was probably requested to look after the company's interest."

"But here is the Senate Journal of 1894. On page 290 we find that on the 7th day of February Mr. Watts offered two bills as follows:

"Mr. Watts (by request), by leave, presented

"No. 321. A bill to enable the State to acquire, improve and maintain public roads, and to create an engineering organization to lay out and supervise the same, and to levy a tax for this purpose; which, on his motion, was read the first, ordered to be read a second time, and referred to the committee on finance and banks."

"Mr. Watts, by leave, presented

"No. 322. A bill to provide a new

charter for the Roanoke Gas and Water Company; which, on his motion, was read the first, ordered to be read a second time, and referred to the committee on general laws."

"These paragraphs, foregoing, are from the official record inscribed by a sworn officer of the senate. They show that Mr. Watts was apparently unwilling to be responsible for a bill to improve public roads. But he is shown to be the sole sponsor for the Gas and Water bill, which at first contained a provision to over-ride and nullify a decision of the State court of appeals in order to enable that greedy corporation to extort more money from the public under the form of law. That provision Mr. Watts says he advised his corporate client to strike out for no other reason than that 'it was useless to offer' it."

"When an indignation meeting was held in this city to protest against the bill the people would not rely upon Mr. Watts to dispose of it, even though they paid him to represent them. They directed two city officials to go to Richmond and see that the bill was killed."

"Apologists for Mr. Watts say that in acting as attorney for the Water Company he only pursued his every-day occupation. That is true. But if his every-day employment compels him to oppress the people then his employment is opposed to the public interest and for that reason disqualifies him to represent the public. It is a principle as old as jurisprudence itself that no honorable lawyer can or will undertake to represent both sides of the same cause, because a properly zealous fidelity to one interest will essentially involve more or less of disloyalty to the other as long as men remain human and humanity remains selfish."

"There is surely nothing in Mr. Watts' method of making himself a candidate to indicate unselfishness and the people do not overlook that in casting their votes."

"There are whispers in the air to the effect that the surplus profits of the Roanoke Gas and Water Company and a few other allied corporations are to play an important part in crushing public opposition and forcing Mr. Watts into the legislature. But I really don't think they have enough money between them all to elect him in the present state of public sentiment."

"What do you think of the chances for the other two candidates running as Democrats?"

"As in the case of Mr. Watts, Mr. McCarty's individual interests and every-day occupation plainly disqualify him to make a faithful legislator even though he is not disqualified in other respects."

"Captain Berkely is a pretty fair candidate as machine candidates go these days. He has so often and earnestly assured the public that he is only a plain, blunt man that I believe him. In general he is so much less objectionable than his associates that I believe he will run ahead of his ticket."

"Shall THE TIMES quote you on this matter?"

"As I am no politician that could do no good. My only object in wishing to see Mr. Watts defeated is because of his activity in foisting this iniquitous oppressive Gas and Water Company upon Roanoke and then attempting to enlarge its original powers of oppression."

"Will you describe some of its abuses?"

"They are too numerous to be detailed to-day. Come and see me again and I will try to give you dates and names as well as instances."

"Do you know many Democrats who will oppose the machine ticket?"

"About a hundred or so."

"Will you give THE TIMES some names?"

"N—o. They are mostly men in somewhat dependent positions and I do not wish to subject them to the petty persecution which would certainly follow if their political views were publicly known. That is machine method. Rule or ruin. But as soon as these people who confiscated the Democratic temple find that there is nothing convertible in it they will abandon it. In that way it will get a good airing and purify the atmosphere by the time the whole organization is ready to assemble again. Thus defeat will do the party good. These self-made patriots never stay long where there is nothing to divide."

Supported Postoffice Robbers.

BRUGES, Oct. 19.—Detectives have arrived here to identify the men Russell, Anderson and Killoran, suspected of being the notorious American postoffice robbers, and the woman named Ana Jones, who were recently arrested here charged with having been connected with the jewelry and bank notes robbery at Ostend. The detectives are in possession of a photograph of Russell, which was sent to the authorities by the police of the United States, and it tallies with the man Russell now in custody. The prisoners refuse to say anything and will not allow their pictures to be taken. The police authorities of this city are confident that one of the prisoners is the man Russell, who is wanted by the United States authorities, as his appearance tallies exactly with the description of him sent out by the American police.

The Marable Case.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 19.—A special to the Index-Appeal from Richmond, Va., says: At Lunenburg Court House to-day Judge Mann, who was employed to assist the commonwealth's attorney in the prosecution of Marable, had the court to issue an order for the prisoners to be brought before him on November 11.

Fitzsimmons Gets His Stake Money.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Oct. 19.—"I have a boss piece of good news," said Fitzsimmons to-day. "I have just received a telegram from Julian from New Orleans, in which he states he has got my attached stake money fixed up all right, and that he has left for Hot Springs to arrange other matters."

THE United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

HE WANTS AN ASSISTANT

The City Engineer Makes Demands on Council.

Cannot Perform His Duties Without More Help, and Those Duties Must be Done—A Lively Question Before Council, But the Engineer is Turned Down. What Will be Done Now?

The City Council held a special meeting last night, called at the request of the committee on sewers, for the purpose of taking action in relation to certain communications from the city engineer to the sewer committee, in which the engineer declined to have anything further to do with the completed sewers of the city unless the laws defining his duties were made more clear and further assistance allowed him in his office.

The following members were present at the meeting: Messrs. Andrews, Boehm, Bachman, Casey, Coulbourn, Fox, Guy, Hawkins, Houston, Loughery, McClelland, McNamee, Mays, Terry, Wilson and Buckner.

The clerk read a batch of communications between the city engineer and sewer committee explaining the situation. It seems that the general laws of the city do not state specifically that the master of making immediate repairs and taking charge of sewer work shall be vested in the city engineer unless he is ordered directly by the Council. It also appears that the city engineer is desirous of having further assistance in his office, and had, on taking charge of the office, appointed an assistant at \$75 per month. The Council abolished this assistant after retaining him for one month.

The city engineer has how, besides himself, one employee, who is paid a salary of \$12 per month. The city has under construction certain repairs to Lick Run drain, which requires the attention of a supervising authority on the part of the city. The city engineer alleges that he cannot look after this work and perform the other duties of his office without assistance. At the last meeting of Council an effort was made to allow him an assistant, but it was voted down.

Since the last meeting of Council the city engineer addressed the following letter to the chairman of the sewer committee:

"ROANOKE, VA., October 16, 1895.
"MR. W. K. ANDREWS, Chairman of Sewer Committee.

"DEAR SIR:—In the absence of specific or general authority given to this office for supervising, etc., the maintenance of completed sewers and drains, and the further absence of adequate force to run this department as it should be, I have decided that until this authority is ordained and the force in this office increased, I shall be unable to look after the sewers, and therefore turn them over to your committee. I shall continue to issue permits for connections, and will advise you of same so you can supervise the work. No bills for sewer repairs, etc., will be approved by this office after this date. Very truly yours,

"J. H. WINGATE, City Engineer."

Upon the reception of this communication Chairman Andrews called a meeting of his committee and after considering the subject decided to ask for a special meeting of Council, and also advised the city engineer to make a statement in writing of his reasons for refusing to perform this work in order that it might be laid before Council.

At the meeting last night the engineer presented a communication, setting forth the reasons as requested, stating that he had repeatedly asked for assistance, and he did not feel that he had the authority to go ahead with his work without being directed by Council, and said further: "I have always contended in my reports to Council that I had no general authority for repairing streets, sidewalks, bridges, sewers, etc., in the absence of specific authority from Council, in which I am fully borne out by the opinion of the city solicitor, hereto attached."

The city solicitor states: "I do not find in the ordinances of this city, as at present in force, any provision requiring the city engineer to supervise any other work than that which has been ordered by the Council." He thinks the ordinances ought to be amended so as to define the duties of the city engineer in this respect, as had been done in respect to streets, as he understood, by recent ordinance.

Upon this point Mr. Loughery stated to the Council that the ordinance committee was already at work on an ordinance which would define the duties of the city engineer as indicated by the city solicitor.

The city engineer continued his statement by saying that for lack of assistance in his office the cost to the city of flushing the sewers by irresponsible parties exceeded the month of August by \$55, nearly enough to pay an assistant. He had also several applications to survey lots, but could not do so for lack of assistance. He then closes his report with the following recommendation:

"I therefore, in order to avoid any further friction, recommend that my duties shall be closely and definitely defined by ordinance, and that I be allowed additional force to run the office in a satisfactory manner to Council, to the public and to myself. In order, however, that this increase of force may not in any way affect the arrangements made by Council in providing finances to run the city for this fiscal year, I will suggest that an assistant at \$50 per month and a rodman at \$35 per month be allowed, providing, however, that the work upon the official map and school building shall not be expected at the hands of these appointees."

After the report was read members of Council took a hand in the discussion. It was apparent that the engineer had a goodly number on his side, and the arguments waxed pretty warm at various times.

Mr. Loughery and Mr. Terry took the

position that all work would be suspended on streets after November 15; that the Banks contract would be completed within the next thirty or sixty days, and that in the interest of economy the Council could not afford to increase the salary list; that it would be better to curtail some of the work on hand at this time and not burden the engineer, if he was so sorely pressed.

Mr. Buckner spoke on the question, stating that the city was in no position to increase the salary list; that officers of the city had now to discount their warrants; that interest on the bonded debt must be met, and he for one would oppose all measures calculated to further increase the debt of the city until it was in better position financially.

Messrs. McClelland and Andrews also addressed the Council in opposition to increasing the force in the engineer's office.

Messrs. Bachman, Houston, Wilson and Boehm favored granting the assistance asked for.

Mr. Casey moved to adopt the recommendation of the city engineer in regard to the two assistants in his office. The vote resulted as follows:

[At this juncture the point was raised by Mr. Loughery that the request of the city engineer for two assistants also contained a proposition which gave the two assistants the privilege of doing no work whatever on the city map or on any public buildings which may be ordered erected at some future time.]

Ayes—Bachman, Boehm, Casey, Coulbourn, Hawkins, Houston, McNamee, Mays and Wilson—9.

Noes—Andrews, Fox, Guy, Loughery, McClelland, Terry and Buckner—7.

It requiring a majority of the members elected to Council to pass the recommendation, it was defeated.

A motion to adjourn was then adopted.

Certainly Gone to Honduras.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 19.—The amount of the operations of A. K. Ward, the absconding treasurer and manager of the Memphis Barrel and Heading Company, continues to grow by developments. It now seems likely that the paper he put on the market will reach \$30,000, the great bulk of it being forged endorsements. It is definitely known that Ward and his wife sailed for Honduras on the steamer Breakwater which left New Orleans Wednesday.

The Fugitives Discharged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—"Young" Griffo and Kid Lavigne were discharged from custody by Justice Monteverde, of New York, L. I., before whom they were brought on the accusation of "being about to break the law by engaging in a prize fight." The justice took the view of the case presented by counsel for the accused, that the date of the proposed fight, October 12, having passed, the court had no jurisdiction.

Hurt by a Falling Roof.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—Five men were seriously hurt by the falling of the iron roof of the casting house of No. 3 furnace of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton to-day. The injured are: George Staroson, scalp wound; Edward Phoenix, left leg crushed, amputation necessary; Daniel McGarr, ribs broken, back injured, hurt internally; Henry Yererd, laceration of scalp; Charles H. Bowman, laceration of head.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$1,303,275; loans, decrease, \$2,255,700; specie, increase, \$90,000; legal tenders, decrease, \$178,500; deposits, decrease, \$1,567,100; circulation, decrease, \$175,200. The banks now hold \$15,380,175 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

A Minister's Lasting Disgrace.

GREENVILLE, O., Oct. 19.—Representative C. W. Hoeffer, a prominent minister, to-day acknowledged writing a letter soliciting a bribe of \$1,500 for his vote for Senator. Mr. Hoeffer has been prominently connected in the ministry of the Christian Church for twenty-five years and was a leading member of the last legislature.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

PARIS, Tex., Oct. 19.—An explosion of a boiler at Dillard's mill, north of here, killed George Johnson, colored, engineer, mortally wounded two men named Park and J. W. Jackman, prominent farmers, and badly injured six others, some of whom may die. The mill was demolished.

An Ex-Mayor Drowned.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 19.—While out in a sailboat A. J. Miller, ex-mayor, and Henry Clay, of Canton, Mo., were drowned. There were six men in the boat when it capsized. The other four, after being in the river an hour and a half, were rescued.

Robbed and Murdered.

HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 19.—The bodies of Chris Kramer and wife, aged people, were found in the cellar of their house to-day with their throats cut from ear to ear. It is certain that the double murder was committed for the purpose of robbery.

Princeton Tigers Ahead.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The Princeton Tigers defeated the Lehigh University football team this afternoon in twenty-minute halves by the score of 16 to 0; three touchdowns and two goals.

Military En Route to Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut passed through here to-night by special train on route to Atlanta, Ga., via Atlantic Coast Line.

Renominated Four Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—Mayor Plagge was renominated for a fourth term by acclamation by the Republican city convention this afternoon.

Lindeman & Sons Pianos.

SOME magnificent styles in this artistic piano has just been received by Hobbie Music Company. Call and see them.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S NEW BOOK

It Is Exciting Great Interest Among Politicians.

Senator Sherman Says He Is Sorry the Proof Sheets Could Not Have Been Withheld Till After the Ohio Election—The Insinuations as to Garfield's Duplicity Denied—The Garfield Family May Make a Statement.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—To an Associated Press reporter A. J. Aikens, of the Evening Wisconsin, said to-day: "I attended the National Republican convention that nominated James A. Garfield for President in 1880, and was present at all sessions. I heard all the nominations and remember particularly the speech of Mr. Garfield nominating John Sherman in behalf of the Ohio delegation. The opening of this speech was such that no man, who heard it, can forget it. Not only the matter, but the manner of Mr. Garfield in the opening of his speech, indicated great zeal, the truthfulness and earnestness in his nomination of Senator Sherman."

"There was no sentence in any of the speeches comparable, in my idea, to the opening sentence of that speech. The balloting went on from day to day until Mr. Garfield was nominated with a whoop and a hurrah, as everyone knows. The night before his nomination I called upon Mr. Garfield with a view to securing his consent to accept the nomination if tendered to him. Mr. Garfield's manner in rejecting all overtures could not be mistaken by any man who heard such an interview as I had with him, and it is due to the truth of history and the memory of Mr. Garfield to say that he made no trade or arrangement by which he should receive the nomination."

A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: A great deal of interest is manifested here by political workers concerning the review of Senator Sherman's book, which was sent out from Chicago last night exclusively by The Associated Press. The eldest son of the late President, Harry A. Garfield, was seen this morning by an Associated Press reporter and while adverse to expressing himself, said:

"I am and have been a warm admirer and friend of Senator Sherman's, and I know that my father always was. Of course, Senator Sherman has a perfect right to his own opinions, as has everybody else. It does not seem to me right or proper for anyone to make charges by inference, but they should be substantiated by papers and documents. I do not care to enter into a controversy over it, and prefer not to discuss the matter until I have seen the book, which I have ordered." Speaking for the family, he said: "I think whatever reply we may decide to make will likely be made in the form of a biography, but at the same time it is possible we may decide otherwise and make a statement regarding it."

Will He Have Waited Awfully.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—Ex-Governor Foraker being asked what he thought about Senator Sherman's new book replied: "I have not seen the book, and I do not know anything about its contents; but if, as stated in the newspapers, it criticizes prominent Republicans, I am sorry the proof sheets could not have been withheld until after the election."

YOUNG MACKAY KILLED.

The Son of the Bonanza Millionaire Meets With a Fatal Accident.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—John W. Mackay, Jr., son of the California millionaire, was thrown from his horse at his country place at Mavet, in the department of Sarthe, yesterday. His skull was fractured and he died to-day. The body is being embalmed and will be taken to Paris either Sunday evening or Monday morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—John W. Mackay, Jr., who was killed in Paris yesterday, was the eldest son of the bonanza millionaire, John W. Mackay. The deceased was about 25 years of age, having been born at the Grand Hotel in this city in 1870. He and Clarence, aged about 23, were the only children of the millionaire, the Princess Colonna being a stepdaughter. For the past six months the young man and his brother have been spending their vacation in Europe, partly with their mother, partly with their stepmother, Eva, the Princess Colonna. Mr. Mackay, Sr., is in this city and received only a brief cablegram announcing the accident and death. Mr. Mackay is overcome with grief.

Absorbed by the American Company.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—The American Tobacco Company has purchased the J. G. Butler Tobacco Manufacturing in this city and will operate it in connection with the trust.

Big Fire at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 19.—Fire last night destroyed the National Rice Mill, on Elysian Field a rent, and four adjoining buildings. Loss estimated at \$200,000; fully covered by insurance. The loss included \$10,000 worth of rice.

LINDEMAN & SONS
Pianos

NEW YORK

Factory Prices and Easy Payments.

Hobbie Music Co.

SOLE DEALERS.